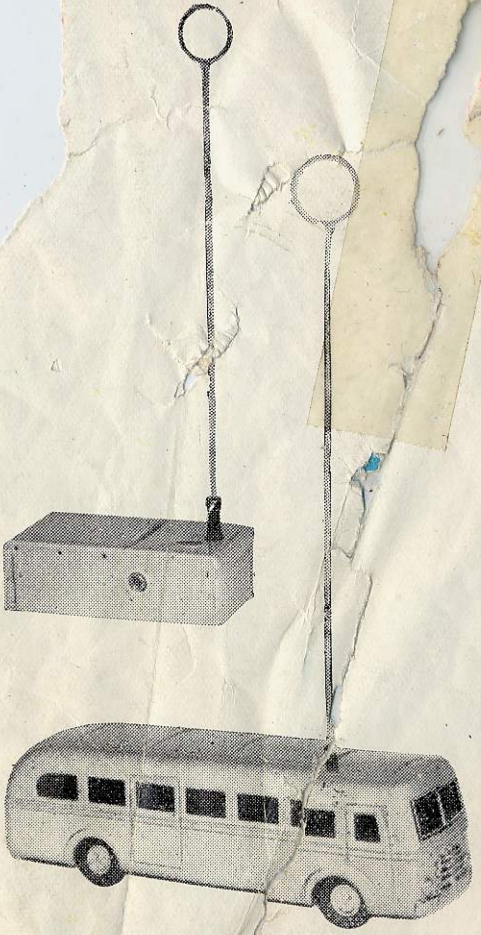
RADICON BUS

RADIO REMOTE CONTROL BUS

TRADE MARK
MODERN TOYS
THE FIRST AND ONLY COMPLETE
RADIO REMOTE CONTROL TOY!
EXCITING TO THE YOUNG AND THE OLD!
PATENT



Transmitter (remote control box) and Receiver (bus)

RADICON BUS

RADIO REMOTE CONTROL BUS

This Radio Remote Control Bus is the first of its kind in the whole world.

This set consists of a Transmitter (remote control box) and a Receiver (bus).

It is operated by regular flashlight batteries and operation is very simple – performance is superb – the sphere of remote control is as far as 10 feet.

PATENTS APPLIED FOR : U. S. A. (514190), **CANADA** (696947), **ENGLAND** (33822) **AND GERMANY** (S. 46643).
PATENTS REGISTERED IN JAPAN.

TRADE MARK
MODERN TOYS

REGISTERED U. S. A. JAPAN.

SETTING UP

(1) Transmitter: (Fig. 1)

a) Open the lid of the Transmitter and put three regular flashlight batteries into the box properly as per illustration. Care should be taken to insert the batteries in the proper order, otherwise there will be no flow of electric current.

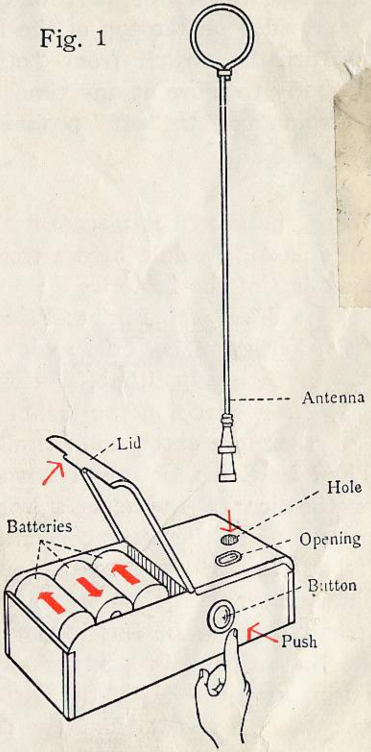
b) Insert the lower part of the covered Antenna firmly into the hole of the Transmitter.

c) To test the working condition of the Transmitter, push the remote control button with quick repeated motions of the finger at intervals of half a second. When you hear the sound "zi- zi-" and if sparks can be seen through the opening with a transparent cover on the top of the Transmitter, everything is in good working condition and ready for operation.

d) If the Transmitter does not sound "zi- zi-" and, also, does not spark despite right positions of Antenna and Batteries, inspect points of contact first. This may be attributed to bad contact (dirt, corrosion or incomplete contact) or drops of voltage. In such a case, it is advisable to change batteries with new ones.

Due to constant inserting and taking out of the battery from the receptacle, the contact copper piece usually becomes depressed towards the panel, thus causing space between the points of contact resulting in poor contact or no transmission of current. To correct and to insure a snug contact between the contact copper piece and the battery it will be necessary to slightly pull out the copper piece from its depressed position towards the contact point of the battery.

Fig. 1



SETTING UP

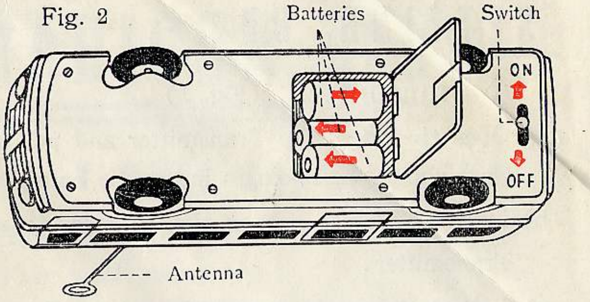
(2) Receiver : (Fig. 2)

a) Open the lid at the bottom of the Bus and insert three batteries properly in the box as indicated by illustration.

b) Insert the lower part of the uncovered Antenna into the hole provided on the top of the Bus.

c) Turn the switch from "off" to "on" position. Now the Bus is ready to move at any time. Do not forget to turn the switch from "on" to "off" position after use.

Fig. 2



Caution for Using Batteries

When the switch is placed in the "on" position and the Bus does not start running, you are suggested to check the following points before concluding that the Bus is damaged. Most of the time the trouble is due to improper handling of the batteries.

1) Position of batteries: Place them in proper positions as per illustration.
2) Contact of batteries: wipe off dirt at both ends. If the contact copper piece is depressed and the battery is not snuggly fitted, pull out the contact copper piece towards the contact point of the battery.
3) After checking the points and the Bus still does not run, it may be due to the fault of the batteries, therefore check and install new batteries.

Three batteries for the Transmitter can be used for a fairly long time. As to the Receiver, two batteries, lying on the floor of the chassis will deteriorate faster than the third battery which is placed on top of the two batteries, as the same consume more current in running the Bus.

If batteries for the Transmitter become weakened, the Bus will not catch the electric wave transmitted from the Transmitter even though you can see sparks through the opening on the top of the Transmitter.

If batteries for the Bus become weakened, the Bus will not have sufficient power to change direction even though the Bus will run in a straight direction slowly. In these cases, change batteries for new ones.

To preserve the life of the batteries, it is advisable to use them in short intervals instead of continuous operation. Also take them out from the Transmitter and the Receiver when they are not in use.

OPERATION

Place the Bus preferably on a flat floor or flat surface and hold the Transmitter in a hand horizontally. Now it is ready for operation. Push the remote control button with a quick motion of the finger for half a second and the Bus will start.

Running direction will vary as follows: (Fig. 3)

1st push of the remote control button will make the Bus go in a straight direction.

2nd push, the Bus will make a right turn.

3rd push will make the Bus go again in a straight direction.

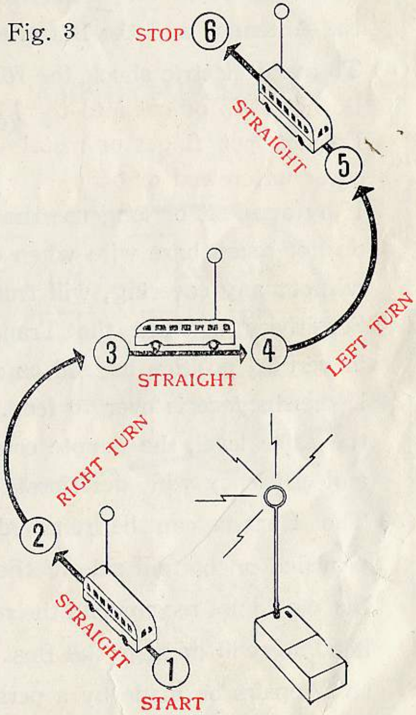
4th push, the Bus will make a left turn.

5th push will make the Bus go again in a straight direction

And with the 6th push of the button, the Bus will automatically stop.

The above order of sequence cannot be changed, but can only be repeated. However, by timing of the remote control button, the operator can control the movement of the Bus at will. By operating the Bus in this way, the operator can make the Bus avoid any obstacle which might come in its way. Likewise, he can permit the Bus to return to its original starting point.

Fig. 3



REMARKS

(1) Sometimes the Bus will start running or change directions before the operator pushes the button. This will happen when the receiver catches other electric wave in the air and such a sudden motion is not attributed to breakdown of the machine.

(2) The receiver is very sensitive and it is necessary to turn the switch to the "off" position and take out the Antennas and the Batteries after conclusion of each operation.

(3) To avoid electric shock the following precautionary measures must be taken:

Do not strip or cut into the Plastic Insulation on the Transmitter Antenna.

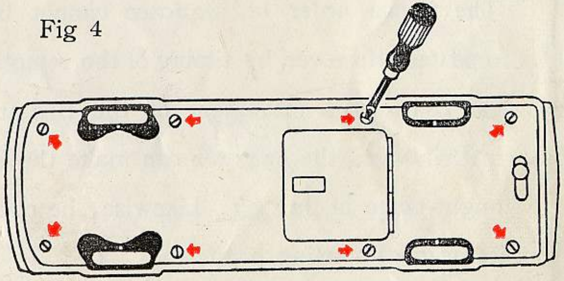
Do not put finger or metal object into the Transmitter Antenna hole or operate the Transmitter with cover unscrewed or off

If by accident or long use the Plastic Insulation should become stripped or loosened from the Antenna, do not touch bare wire when operating the Transmitter. However, the Antenna on the receiver, which is without any covering, will transmit no shock to the operator even if the same is touched.

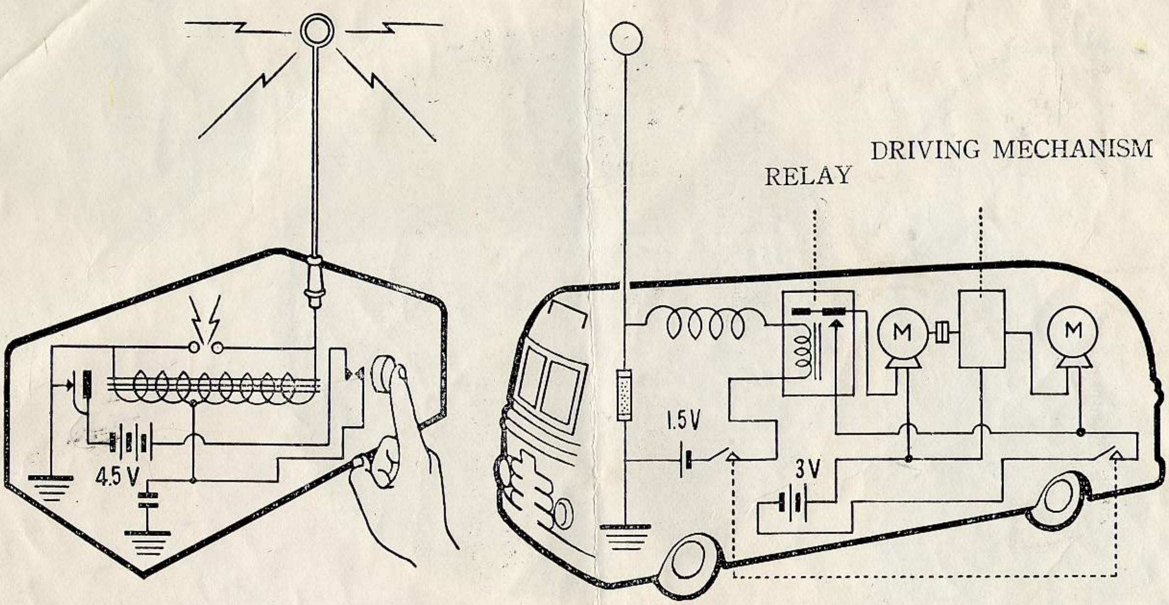
(4) Sensitivity between the Transmitter and the Receiver will be at its best when both Antennas are set in vertical position as well as on the same level and in this position remote control is very effective even if the distance is over 10 feet. When both Antennas are not in the same vertical position and are not on the same level, the remote control area will be greatly reduced and efficiency will deteriorate.

(5) The Chassis can be removed by releasing the eight screws provided on bottom side of the body as per illustration (fig.4). But we do not recommend the removal of the Chassis as improper handling will damage the Bus. In case of trouble, we suggest that repairs be made by a person who is fully acquainted with electricity.

Fig 4



CIRCUIT



TRANSMITTER

RECEIVER

56.8.10000 (56.000)

JAPAN